

than distilled spirits withdrawn under 26 U.S.C. 5214 or 7510) except on prior payment of tax.

(c) *Unit bond.* When a new or superseding unit bond is not given as required by §19.247, the principal shall immediately discontinue the business or distilled spirits operations to which such bond relates and may not withdraw any distilled spirits from bonded premises (other than distilled spirits withdrawn under 26 U.S.C. 5214 or 7510) except on prior payment of tax.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5175, 5176); sec. 805(c), Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 276 (26 U.S.C. 5173))

TERMINATION OF BONDS

§ 19.249 Termination of bonds.

Operations, withdrawal, or unit bonds may be terminated as to liability for future withdrawals and/or to future production or deposits.

(a) Pursuant to application of the surety as provided in §19.250.

(b) On approval of a superseding bond.

(c) On notification by the principal that he has discontinued withdrawals under the bond if such bond was filed solely as a withdrawal bond, or

(d) On notification by the principal that he has discontinued business.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5175, 5176); sec. 805(c), Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 276 (26 U.S.C. 5173))

§ 19.250 Application of surety for relief from bond.

A surety on any operations, withdrawal, or unit bond may at any time in writing notify the principal and the appropriate TTB officer in whose office the bond is on file that he desires, after a date named, to be relieved of liability under said bond. Such date shall be not less than 10 days after the date the notice is received by the appropriate TTB officer in the case of a withdrawal bond, and not less than 90 days after the date the notice is received in the case of an operations or unit bond. The surety shall also file with the appropriate TTB officer an acknowledgment or other proof of service on the principal. If such notice is not thereafter in writing withdrawn, the rights of the principal as supported by said bond

shall be terminated on the date named in the notice, and the surety shall be relieved from liability to the extent set forth in §19.251.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5175, 5176); sec. 805(c), Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 276 (26 U.S.C. 5173))

§ 19.251 Relief of surety from bond.

(a) *General.* The surety on an operations, withdrawal, or unit bond who has filed application for relief from liability as provided in §19.250 shall be relieved from liability under such bond as set forth in this section.

(b) *Operations or unit bonds.* Where a new or superseding bond is filed, the surety shall be relieved of future liability with respect to production and deposits wholly subsequent to the effective date of the new or superseding bond. Notwithstanding such relief, the surety shall remain liable for the tax on all distilled spirits or wines produced, or for other liabilities incurred, during the term of the bond. Where a new or superseding bond is not filed the surety shall, in addition to the continuing liabilities above specified, remain liable under the bond for all spirits or wines on hand or in transit to the bonded premises or bonded wine cellar, as the case may be, on the date named in the notice until all such spirits or wines have been lawfully disposed of, or a new bond has been filed by the principal covering the same.

(c) *Withdrawal or unit bonds.* The surety shall be relieved from liability for withdrawals made wholly subsequent to the date specified in the notice, or the effective date of a new bond, if one is given.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5176); sec. 805(c), Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 276 (26 U.S.C. 5173))

§ 19.252 Release of pledged securities.

Securities of the United States pledged and deposited as provided in §19.234 shall be released only in accordance with the provisions of 31 CFR part 225. Such securities will not be released by the appropriate TTB officer until liability under the bond for which they were pledged has been terminated. When the appropriate TTB officer is satisfied that they may be released, he shall fix the date or dates on which a

§ 19.271

part or all of such securities may be released. At any time prior to the release of such securities, the appropriate TTB officer may extend the date of release for such additional length of time as he deems necessary.

(Ch. 290, Pub. L. 80-280, 61 Stat. 650 (31 U.S.C. 9301, 9303))

Subpart I—Construction, Equipment and Security

§ 19.271 Construction of buildings

Buildings in which spirits, denatured spirits, articles, or wines are produced, stored, or processed shall be constructed with substantial material (e.g., masonry, concrete, wood, metal, etc.), and arranged, equipped, and protected to provide adequate security to the revenue.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended) (26 U.S.C. 5178))

§ 19.272 Equipment.

The proprietor shall provide equipment suitable for the operations conducted on the distilled spirits plant. The equipment shall also meet the needs for revenue protection.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended) (26 U.S.C. 5178))

§ 19.273 Tanks.

(a) *General.* (1) Tanks used as receptacles for spirits, denatured spirits, or wines shall be located, constructed, and equipped to be suitable for the intended purpose and to allow ready examination.

(2) An accurate means of measuring the contents of each tank shall be provided by the proprietor.

(3) When a means of measuring is not a permanent fixture of the tank, the tank shall be equipped with a fixed device to allow the approximate contents to be determined readily.

(4) Tanks used for determining the tax imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5001 shall be mounted on scales and an additional suitable device shall be provided so that the volume of the contents can be quickly and accurately determined.

(5) The proprietor shall install walkways, landings and stairways which will permit safe access to all parts of a tank.

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-07 Edition)

(6) Tanks in which gauges required by this part are to be made shall not be used until they are accurately calibrated and a statement of certification of accurate calibration is included in the notice of registration.

(7) If tanks or their fixed gauging devices are moved in location or position subsequent to original calibration, the tanks shall not be used until recalibrated.

(8) All tanks shall be equipped or situated so that they may be locked or otherwise secured.

(9) Any tank vents, flame arresters, foam devices, or other safety devices shall be constructed to prevent extraction of spirits or wines.

(b) *Scale tanks.* (1) Beams or dials of scale tanks used for determining the tax imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5001 shall have minimum graduations not greater than the following:

Quantity to be weighed	Minimum graduation
Not exceeding 2,000 pounds	½ pound;
Between 2,000 and 6,000 pounds	1 pound;
Between 6,000 and 20,000 pounds	2 pounds;
Between 20,000 and 50,000 pounds	5 pounds;
Over 50,000 pounds	10 pounds.

(2) For scales having a capacity greater than 2,000 pounds, the minimum quantity which may be entered onto the weighing tank scale for gauging for tax determination shall be the greater of

(i) 1,000 times the minimum graduation of the scale or

(ii) 5 percent of the total capacity of the weighing tank scale.

(3) The weighing of lesser quantities for determination of tax may be authorized by the appropriate TTB officer where the beam of the scale is calibrated in ½ pound or 1 pound graduations and it is found by actual test that the scales break accurately at each graduation.

(4) Lots of spirits weighing 1,000 pounds or less shall be weighed on scales having ½ pound graduations.

(c) *Testing of scale tanks.* (1) Proprietors shall ensure the accuracy of scales used for weighing lots of spirits or denatured spirits through tests conducted at intervals of not more than 6 months, and whenever scales are adjusted or repaired.